dare to;
And sick of all the thousand ills
That Freedom, in this land, is heir to;
Heart-sick to see her sacred flag,
Which grand "Old Hickory" once saluted, Which grand "Old Hickory" once sauted,
By every lousy scalawag
To pelf and plunder prostituted—
She swore, that ere its folds should lick
The dust for thef', and those who plot it,
She'd furl it up and send it, quick,
To Heaven, from whence, 'tis said, she
got it!

But, when she called her eagle down,
To execute the thought within her,
So like a buzzard had he grown,
She scarcely knew the heary sinner!
Where erst her statue stood, to draw
Menis gaze, from Maine to Carolina,
There rose, sustained by martial law,
The head and bust of dusky Dinab!
The milky baldric of the skies,
Aurora's bright and blushing daughter,
Seemed, unto Freedom's tearful eyes,
A sigkly stream of milk and water;
There, too, the pure celestial white,
Once meant Onesealan blood to flatter,
Was striped, not with the morning light, Was striped, not with the morning light,
But a mix'd shade, yelept mulatto—
All in obedience to the law
Which holdeth him than meat-axe duller
Who sees; or thinks he ever saw,
Distinction on account of color.

Distinction on account of color.

The warrior, Grant, was blasting stone, While all the lightning lances rusted. This warriors of the storm were gone, at the thunder drum of heaven was bustedly and as her springing stops advance. For shame, poor freedom almost swoons to see Ben. Butler's eye askance. At Horaco Greeley's allyer spoonel Flag of the seal thy stars are dim. Which eyes of Europe quailed to follow; Snatched from thy azure blue by him. Who chyied Vance his loyar collar! And from its gorgeous dyes—and'all— Who enviced Vance his loyar collar!
And from its gorgeone dyes—and'all—
[A rainbow on the cloud reclining,
When gory eathers rise and' 1,7
Bob Schenck has stolen fine silver lining,
To cover up his silver-mining!
And to its staff, from which once hung
These glories all together blended,
A writ whose praise the poets sung,
Called habeas corpus, is suspended. Poor Freedom, sicker than before Poor Freedom, sicker than before,
Awoke, as one who long had slept,
And, sitting at the White House door,
"Twas thus she sung, and wept:
"Flag of tha free heart's hope and home!",
[Free-heart an't in—she's just stepped out!
"Thy stars have lit the welkin dome!"
[Before the stars fell, then, no doubtil]
"Forever fleat that standard sheet!"
[Poor sheet, you're very badly slit!]
"With free dom's soil beneath our feet!"
[I don't believe it—not a bit!]

THE FINANCES OF SOUTH CABOLINA. The New York Daily Bulletin-a com-mercial journal of high standing-in mercial journal of high standing—in publishing the report of the committee properties, which incurred the censure of citizens, who recently "examined the to the attention of the nation. Refer-books of the State Treasurer, at Colum-tia as far as practicable." says: bia, as far as practicable," says:

We shall not venture to prejudge the accounts of the Financial Agent; but people, and the whole subject is left people, and the whole subject is left people. amount of bonds, and that nothing "for such should be known at the State Treasury to take." respecting the nature of his operations, the condition of his accounts, or the ex tent to which he has involved the credit of the State, is a matter which, to say dy. Mr. Kimpton's promised statement should not be delayed one day; nor do we see why it need be; and it is due to himself that he should invite, at once, a steed as mortgagees or otherwise in this full examination of his court in the species of property. full examination of his accounts by par. species of property. The rumors which

The public very properly ask, how is it that the State authorities know, or profess to know, so little of the operations of the New York agency, when all the debt operations have been conducted through it? There is either gross neglect or something worse in this appared by the expected to discredit the State officials until the mystery is cleared up and everything told. If people distrust the Government, and, as Governor Scott complains, the press has protested and the people have begun to mutter the fool word "repudiation," what wonder, when the most extraordinary irregularities are wrapt up in profound secrecy? Until the Governor gives the public a second and solution of the message upon these heads.

Turning from foreign to domestic affairs, the first and most important recommendation of the message is, that both the tariff and internal laws be modified, with a view to lightening the burdens at present imposed upon the country. It is recommended that "all taxes from internal revenue sources be abolished, except those collected from spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, to-bacco in its various forms, and from the people have begun to mutter the four word "repudiation," what wonder, when the most extraordinary irregularities are wrapt up in profound secrecy? Until the Governor gives the public a secrecy?

Until the Governor gives the public a secrecy? Until the Governor gives the public a secrecy? it that the State authorities know, or

mittee, that the Financial Agent has ther reduction be deemed advisable, it should be made upon those articles against advances amounting to something over \$900,000; but, on what account this money was borrowed, they fail to show. Their report states relating to show the recommendation has the more than the reduction be deemed advisable, it would be made upon those articles which can best bear it without disturbing the show that account this money was borrowed, they fail to show the recommendation has the more than the reduction be deemed advisable, it would be made upon those articles which can be the reduction be deemed advisable, it would be made upon those articles which can be the reduction or reducing the latter alive and in sober earnest in regard to the road. If brains, muscle and money will build any railroad, then the Green-

Their report states, relating to a summary of the debt, which we give below:

"In the above statement it will be observed that the sum of \$203,000, already referred to, has been deducted from the estimated debt of 1869; whether it should be so deducted must necessarily depend upon the report of the Financial Agent. It is admitted that this amount gress is invoked to find a remedy, which

Agent. It is admitted that this amount of the debt has been redeemed, but its final position in the account cannot now be ascertained with certainty."

We understand this to imply that the committee was unable to satisfy itself of the incorrectness of a report current hore that bonds received for redemption, or in the way of conversions, have been used as collateral for loans. Respecting the \$200,000 held in the sinking fund, (also deducted from said statement of debt,) the report makes the darkly suggestive remark:

"This sum purports to be on hand for

This sum purports to be on hand for vice, (as in England and other counthe retirement of that amount of the existing debt. If the whole of it or any portion has been used, (which can only appear by the report of the Financial Agent,) the amount so used becomes a portion of the floating debt."

Thus, the committee suggest a grave doubt that not only has the sinking fund been diverted from its proper use, but that retired bonds have been re-issued.

What have the State officials to say to these imputations? How long do not be marked to the measures taken for the enforcement. The measures taken for the enforcement. What have the State officials to say to these imputations? How long do they suppose the bond-holders and tax-payers will keep their patience under the dark suspicions thus inevitably suggested? Their reticence is naturally construed as an evidence of guilt; and jet Governor Scott, in an official bulled tin, assumes an air of injured virtue!

The committee deserve thanks for what they have done; but some explanation is required of the reasons which prevented them from extending their examinations to the office of the Financial and the financial surface of the financ

prevented them from extending their examinations to the office of the Financial Agent, where only they could expect to find the information about which the public are most concerned.

been complied with, The existence of the "unlawful combinations," "purposes," "arms," "uniform" and "implements" is taken for granted. "A regular trial in the judicial tribunals of the United States" is promised the parties of the purposes.

The Bey of Tunis recently sent Gen Grant "his cordial and friendly greetings." When informed of it, he immediately rang for the White House stew ard. Upon the appearence of that functionary, Gep, Grant drew him aside and nervously asked if he had received that cordial, how many cases there were and where he stowed it. A tap on the Chief Executive's shoulder by Gen, Horace Porter, who was present, how ever, speedily relieved the steward from embarrassment.

United States" is promised the parties who have been arrested, in numbers some day, in numbers some and who have been arrested, in numbers some day, in numbers some and who have been arrested, in numbers some day in substitution, inasmuch as it is added: "It is believed that no innocent person is believed that no innocent person is onviction, inasmuch as it is added: "It is believed that no innocent person is onviction, inasmuch as it is added: "It is believed that no innocent person is onviction, inasmuch as it is added: "It is believed that no innocent person is onviction, inasmuch as it is added: "It is believed that no innocent person is onviction, inasmuch as it is added: "It is believed that no innocent person is onviction, inasmuch as it is added: "It is believed that no innocent person is onviction, inasmuch as it is added: "It is believed that no innocent person is onviction, inasmuch as it is added: "It is believed that on innocent person is onviction, inasmuch as it is added: "It is believed that no innocent person is onviction, inasmuch as it is added: "It is believed that no innocent person is onviction, inasmuch as it is added: "It is believed that no innocent person is instructed to give notice that an application will be made to the Secretary was instructed to give notice that an application will be made to the General Assembly now in session for charter for said road.

A negro on the Lawton place in Market A negro on the Lawton place in the ison in Metcaife County, New York Nation.

A mob in Metcaife County, New York Nation.

A mob in Metcaif



PHŒNIX.

Attend the True Event."

BY J. A. SELBY.

Under the head of foreign relations,

with Great Britain, and as an example

without a sacrifice of pational honor.

in which they have performed their de-

licate duties without wounding the sus-

ceptibilities of French or Germans during the trying scenes in France of the

find M. Catacazy elevated to the dignity

of a national grievance, and the purely personal difficulties between that obnox-

during the administration of Washing-

for such action as Congress may see fit

The abolition of slavery by Brazil is

made the subject of presidential congra-

tulation, and the enactment by Congress

of a stringent law is recommended to

reach the case of American citizens who,

COLUMBIA, S. C., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1871.

The President's Message.—The third annual message of President Grant opens with a reiteration of the policy "innocent children" up to a certain date, announced in his inaugural message, is suggested—the latter only "as a suggested bas been not to inquire into gestion, not a recommendation." The the wisdom of the laws already enacted, "peace policy" heretofore adopted by the oral, and the Treasurer, are hereby anthe wisdom of the laws already enacted. to enforce them accordingly"—a sentiment which, if literally adhered to, would preclude the Executive from making many useful recommendations for the repeal or medification of laws found to be bad. The exceptional calamities by fire and flood which have marked the past year, and which have led to the display of so much active benevolence and generous sympathy at home and sbroad,

receive appropriate mention, while the year is recognized to have been, "under a wise Providence, one of general prosperity to the nation." the country is properly congratulated upon the beneficial effects likely to resuit from the treaty of Washington, both as a settlement of our differences to the world how wars may be avoided Credit is given to our diplomatic and consular agents at Paris for the manner so doing seem most imperfectly compre Some surprise will doubtless be felt to carpet-bag governments of those States, now upheld by Ku Klux legislation, has far more to do with their present "unhappy condition" than any feeling of And also says that: tous envoy and the administration at Washington deemed worthy of a place personal hostility or "social ostracism" on the part of the older inhabitants topersonal hostility or "social ostracism" Mr. Chamberlain, in his published on the part of the older inhabitants to ward those who differ with them in political sentiments. Natural examples of the whole public litical sentiments. in the President's message. In former cases, such as those of citizen Genet, litical sentiments. Natural causes, such as climate, soil and the state of the labor ton, and of Mr. Crampton, during the Orimean war, it was the violation of law tion, have quite as much to do with reof citizens, who recently "examined the of the Executive, and which was brought any of the causes which the President enumerates.

In conclusion, the President declares himself in favor of such civil service reform as will visit the responsibility for bad appointments upon those who re commend improper persons for office to the appointing power. He refers to the commission appointed under the Act of Congress of March 31, 1871, to devise regulations for the reform of the civil service, and promises to give to the ex-periment a fair trial.

moderate length, simple and unpretentions in its style, rather negative than positive in its merits, and certainly less full examination of his accounts by parties who would command public confidence.

have been rife of pending difficulties than might have been apprehended, and perhaps, by a certain class of the affairs of Cuba, find no countenance political extremists and factionists, was aggressive in its tone and recommenda tions than might have been apprehend- trators be brought to justice. in what is said in the message upon these

Until the Governor gives the public a full and fair statement of everything, he commended that those articles not produced at home, but which enter largely into general consumption through medical who hold positions of financial trust under him.

It appears from the report of the commended that those articles not produced at home, but which enter largely into general consumption through medical who hold positions of financial trust under him.

It appears from the report of the commended that those articles not produced at home, but which enter largely into general consumption through medical positions of financial trust little revenue is derived, should be placed on the free list, and that "should a further bett, Esq., and others; and the cheering intelligence from delegates from Greenwill build any railroad, then the Green wood and Augusta Railroad will be built, and the subsequent action of the meeting shows they are ready to go to work now-at once-as soon as a charter is granted.

On motion of J. D. Talbert, Esq., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of twelve so appointed, who shall adopt such mea sures as may be necessary to secure a charter for a railroad, to be known as the Greenwood and Augusta Railroad.

Resolved, That said committee be an thorized to have an immediate survey made and published.

Resolved, That said committee be em-

survey m de along the proposed route, and for such other purposes as, by said committee, may be deemed advisable.

The Courier, of Charleston, says that: Mr. Kimpton is the appointee, under the Act of August 26, 1868, of Governor Scott, Mr. Attorney-General Chamberlain and Mr. Treasurer Parker. The but because it is right."

Political amnesty is recommended, upon the ground, apparently, that no good comes from excluding a particular class of men from office, because they cannot, therefore, either allege ignorance class of men from office, because they had yiolated their oath to support the Constitution, while thousands who would have done so had they been in the same position, are admitted to be eligible. It is added, "If there be any great criminals distinguished above all others for the part they took in apposition to supposition to supposit for the part they took in opposition to surer. The whole finances of the State the Government, they might, in the were thus committed to the Financial judgment of Congress, be excluded from Board and the Financial Agent. To such amnesty." It is needless to re-them the trust was committed. Upon mark that such amnesty would not be "general," and that the very "excep-tions" would go far to defeat its effect. Regret is expressed that the old citizens count for the frauds, which, under their of the Southern States should not take a name and authority, have been commitmore prominent part in public affairs, ted. There are but two alternatives, but the causes which hinder them from They have either neglected or betrayed their trusts. Upon them, to an injured hended. The wretched misrule of the and defrauded people, a responsibility

And also says that: as one of the Financial Board. But a question, with present mal-administra- little over a year has transpired since, tarding "immigration and the flow of much-needed capital" into the South, as mittee make it over \$20,000,000. Mr. Commberlain then asserted—to use his own words—that 'only \$700,000 had been added to the public debt of the State since July, 1868." We know now that Gov. Scott and his Administration has had printed of bonds and stocks So far as the Legislature and the

public are concerned, the Financial Board and Agent must be held responsible for the finances of the State. It was erwice, and promises to give to the exeriment a fair trial.

Taken as a whole, the message is of present frauds, all must be held equally accountable. If, with any, the sin should have been of omission and not of com mission, then let the truth be frankly and clearly stated, and the real perpe-

SOUTH CAROLINA-THE FINANCIAL AGENT KNOWN AS A "GUTTER SHARE." The correspondent of the New York Trietter, some new and interesting light on he condition of the State finances, to which he has for some time given a good deal of attention, and his story is one which, if we had not been prepared for it by the doings of the ring in this city, would sound very extraordinary. We have given some account already of the antecedents of Niles G. Parker, the State Treasurer. He and Gov. Scott, and one ole business appears to have been the raising of funds for the Charleston ring, have had the funds and credit of the State wholly in their hands for the last what is called in the slang of the Ex-change a "gutter shark"—that is, a broker who has no office, and transacts his business on the sidewalk, and on top I adjucent carts and barrels. The custom of the ring scems to have been to raise money for them on them, and he, nstead of selling them, pledged them or loans, and so went on pledging and borrowing like clock-work, the securities all the while falling in value, and being occasionally sold by alarmed lenders. Into his doings no inquiry seems ever to have been made, all the Charleston fraernity cared for being the honoring of their drafts. Now, however, their oredit is wholly exhausted; no more money can be raised on bonds; the treasury is empty; the salaries of the State officers have been long unpaid; and there is no provision for the January interest. Unpowered to raise, by subscription, an der these circumstances, the Covernor amount of money sufficient to have said and Treasurer, and Comptroller, have at last to face an angry and swindled community, and try to answer some ques-tions as to their doings with the money Resolved, That certificates be issued entrusted to their keeping, and we once by the committee to individuals who more commend their story to the consubscribe for this object, and that the sideration of those persons who think amounts subscribed by them be considered as so much stock in the said rail. South Carolina, or any other State, by a dered as much slock in the said rail, road, year, and the said rail, road, and much slock in the said rail, road, year, and the said committee of twelve; Dr. J. H. despending of finance and task-and all this led think that a man at that time of life year, the property of the said of the

The New York Nation says:

These accounts are very curious. In October, 1870, Parker, the Treasurer, gave "an official statement" of the debt of the State, which he sets down at \$7,665,903.98. Six weeks later, the Comptroller-General made a report, in which he put it at the same amount as Parker, but, oddly enough, gave a very different account of its composition. It now appears that both these statements were false. The tax-payers had in the meantime been getting alarmed, and held a convention in May, 1871, of which we gave some account in the Nation, and they sent a deputation to see the Comparation of the sent and they sent a deputation of the sent and they sent a deputation to see the Comparation of the sent and troller, who repeated his falsehood of the previous December. Four months later, in September, 1871, Gov. Scott tried his hand at giving the amount of the State debt before the Congressional Ku Klux Committee, and he made it out in all \$9,528,564.10, which it now appears was the greatest falschood of all, for he must have known, and knew, that, besides this, Kimpton had then received and pledged bonds to the amount of over \$5,000,000. Next, Parker and Kimpton spent a day over the books, and on the 25th instant, handed to the

he knows, from a severe personal scrutiny, to be correct, nothing being supreport of last week, the following persons have been arrested by the military authorities and committed to prison in this place: C. Knox Williams, P. E. Moore, P. M. Moore, W. F. Moore, J. H. Bloodworth. Of those previously committed, and heretofore reported, the following have been released: W. M. Robinson, S. J. Harvey, James White, J. S. Carroll, J. E. Carroll, Dr. T. M. Gwinn, H. Z. Porter, Sherrod Childers.

The following have been ordered to at

Tribune correspondent, as the result of

their labors, a statement showing the debt to be \$15,806,908.98. Finally, on

Tuesday, the Legislature having con-

vened, Governor Scott informed them

in his message that the whole public

debt is \$11,994,908, "which statement

The following have been ordered to atremoved hence from the prison in this place, leaving now in confinement here thirteen mon: J. S. Miller, John Ram-sey, Reuben McCall, J. T. Howe. B. natural murders, while by popular opit-ened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appliance of the popular opit-ened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appliance of the popular opit-ers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler of sey, Reuben McCall, J. T. Howe, B. Sanderson, Wm. Thomasson, Wm. Lowry, J. F. Little, Evans Murphy, Wm. Montgomery, John Caldwell, J. A. Gra-ham, Capt. John Mitchell.

[Yorkville Enquirer.

Few people complaining of life's mis fortunes, are aware of how much better off they are than many of their fellowbeings. When they learn, as they readiy can from the last census returns, that blind people, 37,582 insane, 24,527 idiotic, and 15,822 people deaf and dumb, places it measured seven inches deep. to say nothing of the unnumbered bosts | Chester Reporter. of people suffering under minor afflictions, health and sound faculties will perhaps be better esteemed. Frightful is this list appears, it is yet worthy of any other country on the face of the crisp.

SINGULAR CAUSE OF DEATH. -The Bos on Traveller, of November 28, says. Mr. E. C. Chambers, the Park street station agent of the Medford branch of ought to quit boarding and go to keep the Boston and Maine Railroad, met ing house. State wholly in their hands for the last three years, and Kimpton, the correspondent alleges, before he was put into this position, was a little day three years, and Kimpton, the correspondent alleges, before he was put into this position, was a little three three was put into this position. is hand on her mouth for some purpose! or other, and the child seized upon his for the alleged purpose of expelling hand and bit it. The marks of the Tweed, had no quorum. teeth were very slight, comparatively, the skin was broken slightly, and the poison from the teeth was transmitted through Mr. Chamber's system, and send on State bonds to this worthy to after a week's illness, during which time

his body became much swollen, he died. The United States steamer Richmond has just landed at Philadelphia a sarcophagus recently discovered at Myceuse alleged to contain the ashes of the Apostle Paul. We object to transporting such relies of mortality all over the world. Only lately the dust of Vasco de Gamma was started on a voyage, and now we have the osseous relics of a much more venerable celebrity brought to this country. Surely eighteen centuries of repose in any spot ought certainly to entitle its occupant to the right of posses-The Rev. Brother Brock, of Tipton,

sion, and secure him from disturbance. Indiana, recently buried his wife. Since then he has engaged himself to bree women, married one of them, was three women, married one of them, was sued for breach of promise by one of the others, got a divorce from the one he married, and married the one who sued him for the breach of promise, was tried by an ecclesiastical council and suspended from conference, then went

the observation that three years of Radical legislation in a Southern State, is a calamity equal to a Chicago fire. This proposition is borne out by an exhibit which the New York Tribune has just given of the condition to which the wretched State of South Carolina has it WILL, when placed in funds, purchase and forward all kinds of Merchase and M

wretched State of South Carolina has been reduced by its Radical despoilers."

Here follows an extract from the editorial of the New York Tribune, which appeared in our columns on Saturday last. The editor of the Buffalo Courier continues thus: ontinues thus:
"We feel safe in predicting that no

punishment whatever, except such as a righteous Heaven may elect to send, will ever reach these thieves. Their party will cover their tracks, and deprecate such talk as the Tribune holds as 'dis-loyal,' and will poon-poon every honert statement of their rascalities in time to come, just as it has been doing for six years past. Moreover, when the people of South Carolina make their next desperate effort to escape from the clutches of the Radical banditti, the whole North will be told that it is the outbreak of a new rebellion, and Federal troops will be sent to take care of the polls and put down 'Ku Kluz.' It needed only the exertion of her regal will for a single day to free New York city from her brigands, but some of the Southern States have been struggling in the clutch of far more desperate thieves for years, and still struggle in vain. The worse than Tammany thieves who have made six Southern States bankrupt, and the sum of whose robberies is estimated at \$250,000,-000, have been, and still are, sustained by the whole moral power of the Republican party, and at need by the military power of the Federal Government

"And yet the Republican press has the impudence to taunt Democrats with having sustained dishouest men in pow

A WHOLESALE MURDERESS. -One the most remarkable cases ever put on a New Haven. The accused, Mrs. Sherman, is charged in the indictment with ion she is guilty of these and seven drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, ma more. All of her vie ims—it least all of from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, fr these eleven-were connected to her by from all Alcoholic Stimulants. The the closest domestic ties, as the list is made up of three husbands, six own

HRAVY SNOW STORM .- This section HEAVY SNOW STORM.—This section was visited last week with one of the heaviest snow storms we have ever known here. It hereat to the storm was to the storm was to the storm we have ever known here. It hereat to the storm was to here. It began to fall on Thursday here are in this country alone 20,320 evening, and continued all that night | Chester Reporter.

A Mrs. Farley, of White County, Tenn., fell into the fire while under the influence of a fit one day last week, and note, comparing much more favorably in outing by her clothes to her baby's crib, was burned to death, the fire communiproportion to population than that of near by, also burning the child to a

The Boston Post says that a man in Troy left a boarding house just because a rat bit off his ear. When people get to be that particular about trifles, they

A meeting of the Tammany suchems,

Alexis has telegraphed for Drivegals off to come on and join his suite immediately.

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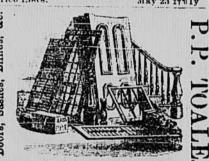
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URIST MILLS, TIMBER WHILLS,
URIST MILLS,
URIST MILLS



MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

VOL. VII—NO. 112.

| Fyou value your eyesight use these PER| FEOT LEMSES. Ground from minute orystal pebbles, melted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their bardness and brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior 'o all others, manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & CO., N. Y. CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark. WM. GLAZE, Jeweler and Optician, is sole agent for Columbia, 8. O., from whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

| Western Republican journal makes the observation that three years of Radical legislation in a Court of Radical Personant Pers

A. B. MULLIGAN.

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psir. They are a Gentle Purgative as well as FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether roung or old, married or single, at the dawn of w manhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters ha

ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomac of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lung regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other paint symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the to

pid liver and bowels, which render them of uneque efficacy in cleaning the blood of all impurities, imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.
FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, S FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, letter, by Rhoum, Blotches Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Ca buncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erist clas, Itch, Scuris, Discolorations of the Skin, Humo and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or natus are literally dug up and carried out of the system in short time by the use of these Blitters. One bottle such cases will convince the most incredulous of the curative effect.

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PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in system of so many thousands, are effectually destreted and removed. For full directions, read careful the circular around each bottle, printed in four is guages—English, German, French and Spanish.

